

Colds

Millions ended
They end headache and
bowels, tone the whole sys-
tem, less reliable. Colds and
prompt, efficient help. Be

Price 30c
QUININE
with portash

Originated There
represent a society for
of profanity. I want
entirely out of your

mother! Here's a new
ear.

BUTTER COLOR
vegetable butter color
for 50 cents. Drug
stores sell bottles
for 35 cents.—Adv.

Debt
that live-spot you
you mentioned it.
ing that spoils friend-
individuals as well as
s.—Washington Star.

Relief
BELLANS
FOR
INDIGESTION
6 BELLANS
Hot water
Sure Relief

BELLANS
INDIGESTION
Kills Sold Everywhere

OVER
YEARS
has been a world-
for kidney, liver and
rheumatism,
uric acid conditions.

MEDAL
OLEUM OIL
SLES

troubles, stimulate vital
forces. All druggists. Insist
genuine GLO MEXOL.

Today's Big Offer to All
Who Have Stomach
Agony

had About This Generous Money Back
Guarantee

When you have any trouble with your
stomach, such as gas, heaviness and
distention, why not try things which
at best can only give relief.

Why not get a medicine that will
build up your upset, disordered stom-
ach and make it so strong and vigor-
ous that it will do its work without
any help.

Such a medicine is Dore's Mentha
Pepsin, a delightful elixir that is sold
by your local dealer and druggists
everywhere with the distinct under-
standing that if it doesn't greatly help
your money will be gladly returned.

It has helped thousands—it will
help you.

THREE DAY COLDS
THREATEN LUNGS

A cough or cold that hangs on after
the third day is a threat until it
has run its course—from your head to
your throat, chest and bronchial
tubes. When you feel a cough or
cold spreading down into the bron-
chial tubes it is in the "danger zone"—
for these tubes lead directly into
your lungs.

Quickly and unflinchingly Ayer's
Cherry Pectoral goes straight to the
seat of the trouble. Real medicine,
reaching deep down to its source,
healing power. Absorbed through
the inflamed throat, chest
and bronchial membrane, it quickly
breaks up the cough, breaks up the cold
and brings prompt, lasting relief.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is hospital-
ized and prescribed by physicians.
Pleasant to taste. All druggists.—Ob-
ed, twice the quantity, \$1.00.

ASTHMA
DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA REMEDY
For the prompt relief of Asthma
and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist
and get it. 25 Cents and one dollar
bottle. Write for FREE SAMPLE.
Kellogg & Lyman, Inc., Buffalo, N.Y.

ASTHMA
An electric company that has been
developing a new device to make
the necessary experiments.

CATARH
sufferers
find grateful relief in the
exclusive menthol blend
in LUDEN'S Menthol
Cough
Drops 5c
LUDEN'S

VENEER
SPECIALTY COMPANY
Venetian Blinds
401 N. 2d St.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

VENEER
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PROVES SANITY, BUT LOSES REPUTATION

Famous "Two-Gun" Man
Just a Fine Liar.

Mission, S. D.—"Automatic Bill"
Blackworth has lost his reputation.
Mission thought "Automatic" was a
regular two-gun man, but it finds he
was simply a liar, instead.

"Automatic Bill's" reputation all
over the Rosebud country was that of
a bad man—an awfully bad man at
that. It was known that he would
shoot at the drop of the hat and con-
sequently he never had to shoot. But
"Automatic" worked up such a reputa-
tion, such a tremendously bad reputa-
tion, that last week he was dragged
before the county commission.

And the county commission decid-
ed "Automatic Bill," the terror of the
Rosebud, was just a liar. The com-
mission further decided Bill was just
as sane as any one, but that he cer-
tainly had a good line of stories.

Just to Amuse,
"Automatic" admitted some of his
stories were told "just to amuse the
boys," who expected big, bloody
stories from him, personal exploits,
etc., and he just hated to disappoint
them.

Now the Rosebud country is trying
to figure out how "Automatic Bill"
ever got his reputation as a two-gun
man. With the biggest name along
that line in all the Rosebud Indian
country, not a single case in which
"Automatic" actually used his guns
can be found.

"Automatic Bill" Blackworth is a
little fellow about fifty years old. He
wears a Scotch cap with a piece of
cloth sewed around the back and sides
like a shawl of the desert. Around
his waist he wears a belt, supposedly
in which to carry two or three auto-
matic pistols.

The speed with which he could get
his guns out and go into action with
them has covered many floors with
dead men who were too slow on the
draw, according to his stories. Bill
lives on an Indian allotment a mile or
so from Mission and farms a little bit
for a living.

One of "Automatic Bill's" prize
stories was told in connection with
the World war.

"I was with a Canadian regiment,"
he said. "There was a German ma-
chine gun nest on a hill top. We
couldn't get sight of the Germans but
they were killing us off fast. So I
got one of the aviators to tie me on
the end of a rope and fly over that
hill. With an automatic in each hand,
I killed every German in that nest and
silenced the guns. They shot at me
1,000 times but I wasn't hit."

But another time "Automatic" had a
fight—a real fight, he says—with a
bunch of a dozen or more and they
just shot him to pieces. "Had to have
all the bones in one leg and on one
side, including the ribs, cut away and
silver bones put in their places, they
were broken up so bad," says Bill.

Another one of Bill's stories that
always pleased his hearers was of his
treatment of an old acquaintance
whom he met when he went over the
top in France one night. This old
acquaintance was in the German army.
Bill slashed off his head, put it in a
box and sent it to the fellow's father
in Kansas, with a message of how
much he thought of the dead man.

Not All Bloody.
But not all of "Automatic Bill's"
claims to fame were grounded on
blood. He crafted lettuce and Rus-
sian cabbage and sold a single plant for
\$500 and got \$2,000 for a dozen of the
plants from another fellow. He also
grafted turkeys and cabbage and made
a lot of other such disclosures, but as
the sanity hearing last week he
laughingly told the commission he just
told the stories to amuse himself.

Last week "Automatic Bill" came
into Mission wearing his guns pulled
far forward where he could get to
them quickly, and carrying a Winchester
rifle across his arm. He announced
he was looking for the fellow who
fired a shot through his window the
night previous.

Mission took to his hole and pulled
the hole in after. Stores were closed.
Everybody went out the street. School
children were sent home through back
streets and told not to come back.

"The two gun man is on a rampage,"
was whispered all over town. "He's
liable to kill anybody to the place."

Finally two deputies went out and
talked to Bill a few minutes. Then
they grabbed him, took his guns and
his rifle away from him and locked
him up. The next day he was before
the county commission, where he
proved he was sane, but he lost his
reputation when he did so.

Now Mission is wondering how
"Automatic Bill" ever ran his bluff on
the community for so long and how
he got his reputation as a two-gun
man anyway. He hasn't any more reputa-
tion as a two-gun man, but he's
got a splendid one as a liar.

No More Harems
Constantinople—The Turks are per-
turbed and amused by charges of
Bishop Manning of New York that
there are 100,000 Christian captives in
harem. The natives say it would be
hard to find one harem in the country
and polygamy is just as rare.

Champ Wins Parole
New York—Hymen Penness was
a parole from County Jail Martin
on a plea that he (Penness) was the
world's champion pretzel tender, and
New York would make his infamous
escape.

AMERICANS HEROIC IN ARMENIA QUAKE

Doctors and Nurses Aid Vic-
tims of Disaster.

Moscow.—A stirring story of Amer-
ican heroism in the face of a disaster
has reached here in a telegram from
the American Near East relief com-
mittee in Leningrad in the heart of
the Armenian earthquake district
where 400 were killed and thousands
injured.

While the earth rocked beneath
them and the panic-stricken popula-
tion fled madly through the streets,
the American doctors and nurses op-
erated all night long on the earth-
quake victims in the open air. The
committee telegraphed:

"The earthquake centralized in the
Kars-Leningrad district. Brivan was
not touched. Twelve towns were
practically wiped out. Hundreds were
killed and thousands injured. Over
600 houses were destroyed in Lening-
rad. The damage to the Near East
Relief headquarters was considerable.

Heroic work was done by the Amer-
ican and native personnel. Our doc-
tors and nurses operated on victims
all night during the continued shocks.

"The government transferred cases
to our houses on account of their
buildings being shattered. Our hos-
pital was evacuated and we worked
under tents. The orphans and the
American personnel miraculously es-
caped injuries. The government's
martial law is efficiently controlling
the situation. The entire population
is sleeping in parks and fields in the
crudest shelters."

Billion-Year-Old Fossils
Discovered by Scientists

Washington.—Fossil deposits of the
earliest known animal life on earth,
dating back between one and two bil-
lions of years, furnished the material
for field work in Utah and Montana,
from which Dr. Charles E. Resser and
Erwin R. Pohn, Smithsonian paleon-
tologists, have just returned.

"These fossils are found in the Cambrian
rocks. They consist mainly of
trilobites—a crustacean life which be-
came extinct about the time the com-
measures were deposited. Their closest
modern relative is the brine shrimp,
curious creatures abundant in the
Great Salt Lake and in the Dead Sea.

A billion and a half years ago these
trilobites were the dominant
life in the sea, there being, so far as
is known, no land animals. Up to the
present time about 2,500 different
kinds of them are known from the
Cambrian alone. Ultimately this num-
ber may reach 5,000.

A few fossils have been found in
rocks older than the Cambrian, but
in the Cambrian life flourished sud-
denly into startling abundance. It is
only in comparatively recent years
that life has been known in the Cambrian.
Fifty years ago geologists be-
lieved the Ordovician, two periods
later than the Cambrian, contained
the oldest life. But the life-long work
of Dr. Charles D. Walcott, secretary
of the Smithsonian Institution, proved
the older view to be incorrect.

Reach Same Opera Post
From Poverty and Wealth

New York—Two American artists in
the San Carlo Opera company this
season have careers in marked con-
trast.

Hose des Rosiers, who sings Mar-
celite in "Faust," is a French-Can-
adian girl from Holyoke, Mass. Miss
Hosers struggled for years against
the poverty that stalked an orphaned
family of 19 children, of whom she
was the youngest. After singing to
theaters and bands for a time to earn
a livelihood, she was found by a
wealthy Holyoke woman and sent to
Paris to complete her career.

In contrast is the seventeen-year-old
Boston society girl, Lucetta Goddard,
who made her operatic debut also as
Marguerite in "Faust." She is a so-
prano, whose achievements have been
attended by every assistance from her
wealthy and influential family.

Sounds Reasonable
Quebec, France. Of a popula-
tion of 515 to this hamlet 12 persons
have passed eighty years. Their reg-
ular work is in the fields, plain food
and red wine.

Wins Scouts' Highest
Honor for Heroism

New York.—The heroism of
John J. Henley, a boy scout of
Evansville, Wis., in saving a swim-
mer from drowning at the risk of
his own life, has been
rewarded with the gold medal of
honor, the highest decoration in the
boy scout organization. It was
announced at national head-
quarters, 200 Fifth avenue. The
award was made by the national
council of honor, and was accom-
panied by a certificate for heroism
and a letter from Daniel
Foster, Jr., national scout
commissioner.

Young Henley's exploit oc-
curred on August 15, 1925. It was
remarkable in that he is only
fourteen years old, five feet
ten inches tall and weighs 100
pounds, whereas the boy he
rescued, Ernest Donnellan, was
four inches taller and out-
weighed him by 15 pounds,
though of the same age.

SOLD MINE FOR \$500; LOST HALF-MILLION

Canadian Prospector Orig-
inal "Hard Luck" Miner.

Quebec, N. C.—Some weeks ago the
press of this continent chronicled the
death of Abe Stott, characterized the
original "hard luck" miner of this dis-
trict. The story was told how Stott
had sold for \$500 a claim which
brought its purchaser a cool half mil-
lion.

Since Stott's death the story of his
early adventures in the Cariboo coun-
try has been told by old-timers who
knew him well and were in the terri-
tory when he listened to wisecracks
who told him there could not be gold
in his holdings and witnessed him sell
his holdings for a mess of pottage.

Pat McKenna, a young Irish police-
man, fell from the Chicago blue-con-
crete, gets a place in this story, be-
cause, if he had not made Stott's ac-
quaintance, the Englishman probably
never would have made his strike.

McKenna made his way up to Bark-
erville, the headquarters of the Cariboo
miners and after a week of trying
to drink the hardened miners under
the table, he decided to seek a quieter
spot. He ran into Stott, who told him
of the quartzade around Eight-Mile lake
where the fish bit well.

Find Gold Near Camp.
A week in the new atmosphere was
enough for the young Irishman to
throw off the effect of his drinking
habit and give him his fill of fishing.
He decided he would do some prospect-
ing. He did not know how to go
about it and Stott, a window dresser,
could give him little assistance. So
Pat decided to start right at the camp.

He dug a hole in front of the tent
and washed the dirt in the brook
which ran by. Presently he discovered
nuggets in the bottom of his pan, even
though practical miners said forma-
tion of the ground barred gold. Yet
the partners turned up gold nuggets
whenever they felt like panning a bar-
rowful. Occasionally they went out,
flushed a day or two and replenished
their pockets for months at a time.

Even then the scientists wouldn't
admit gold was there in paying quan-
tities. Eventually Stott became dis-
heartened and sold his share in the
claim to Billy Ogden, an old-time pros-
pector, for \$500.

Ogden and McKenna worked their
claim for a while and when a Minne-
apolis man named Hannan offered
them \$10,000 for their property they
grabbed it before the buyer could
change his mind. Hannan began in-
tensive work on the mine and when
he got through with it he had taken
gold to the value of \$500,000 from his
claim.

Pat buys a Saloon,
McKenna took his \$500 and bought
a saloon from a smart business woman.
The one-hearted Irishman had
traded the woman and she had taken
advantage of him, stripping the place
of nearly everything of value before
she turned it over to him. Pat was
not a success as a saloonkeeper and
the business deteriorated to such an
extent that he, too, was sold out in
the hills, properties in current.

But he had left it until too late
repeated and continued efforts to up-
hold his reputation as a drinker had
undermined his health.

"He the howlies. He often declared
"ye can't beat this old Cariboo min-
ers anywhere."

Pat died a few months later and
was buried in the hills he loved so
well. And now his partner has passed on.

Rajah Buys Auto With
Light to Dazzle Animals

London.—A Rajah of the green
hills in the north of India of the
Jungles has bought a special kind of
wild animal, a special kind of
automobile has been completed here for
Rajah S. M. Sahas Ali Khan of Nan-
gara, India. A dangle light to be
wider than the car, which cost
\$20,000.

The car is of 50 horsepower and
was designed for exclusive use in the
Jungles. It has lights to front and
behind to protect it from charges by
wild animals. It has a car for a
person. Included in the equipment is
an auto for carrying bottled drinks,
a water tank, a fuel tank and outfit
for tires and a change.

Starched Collar Called
Instrument of Torture

Paris.—That the starched collar is
an instrument of torture, a steel
jacket for the neck, of most discom-
fort to the first degree in the by-laws
of the Anti-Collar League, recently
organized in Paris. The League are
all writers of some note, but the col-
larless fashion is making head prog-
ress.

At the first meeting of the League
Andre Aronson, a noted author and
theatrical critic, was elected presi-
dent and an executive committee
formed. Press photographers in at-
tendance asked the committee to pre-
pare a picture. When the picture ap-
peared in the newspaper it was found
that seven out of eight of the com-
mittee were wearing stiff collars.

Won't Talk About It
Hull, England.—Hasting had a nar-
row escape from being cremated.
George Bernard Shaw feels he must
go slowly in the matter of public
speaking and has declined an invita-
tion to address the Federation of
Creative Art Authorities.



Problems
FOR instance, the problem of what
is best for the children's diet. One
of the best things, so dieticians say, is
cocoa. And of all cocoas—Monarch
Rich, delicious, high in quality, low
in cost.

MONARCH
Quality for 70 Years
Never Sold Through Chain Stores
REID, MURDOCH & CO.
Chicago • Boston • Pittsburgh • New York



COFFEE
and
COCOA

Had Stomach Cleaned and Healed; no
treatment to set, natural way not generally
known; must be tried. 15 cents. NIKLOVICH,
Publishers, Dept. Pls. Handling, Utah.

No More Fumetured! It seems too good to be
true. We will sell you formula with full
instructions for only \$1.00. Be the first in
your locality. For full details, send 10c to
Columbus Ave., Bay City, Mich.

Cash Paid for Old Postage stamps, used or
unused, before 1905. What have you?
Stamps, 322 Federal St., El Paso, Texas.

WOMEN—PLAIN SEWING ON SILK UN-
DERWEAR. Earn up to \$5 daily. Exclusive
territories available. For particulars,
address: SILENT CO., Box 611, N. J.

LANN HAYES, J.L.A. On beautiful St. An-
drews Bay. Underlaid by hurricane. Ready
to welcome tourists and home-seekers.
Write "CHAMBER OF COMMERCE"

New Patent World's best Heater and Fuel
Saver for every household and business shop
lights. United States and Canada 1925 for sale
only. Enlist Sales, 15 Vernon St., Norwood, Mass.

PECANS—Order now for Christmas. 5 pound
box of select, rich, cracked pecans, delivered
12-20. Send Draft or M. O. STORY NUT CO.,
1214 Alston St., Fort Worth, Texas.

CASH BUYERS
Want Farms, Desires, One lowest prices.
M. MURPHY, 4th St. Monroeville, Ill.

Exceptional Opportunity to Get in on Drilling
right now. 10% share in lease High Grade Oil and
Natural Gas. Located in Washington County,
Ohio. Write, A. W. Fisher, Falls Church, Va.

LARGE OREGON PHONES 48 PER HUN-
DRED. 25 lbs. express paid 12-15. KING-
WORLD ORCHESTRAS, Salem, Ore.

YAMAGUCHI—SIX-TUBE RADIO 140W-150
This from factory direct. Table Model 145.50
complete. Nothing else to buy. Correspond-
ence from local agents solicited. Panasonic
Electric Corp., Upper Merionide, N. J.

Green's August Flower

is a mild laxative, and has been in use
for sixty years for the relief of con-
stipation, indigestion and similar stom-
ach disorders. A trial will convince
you of its merit. 25c and 50c bottles. At
all druggists. If you cannot get it, write
to G. G. Green, Inc., Woodbury, N. J.

HALE'S HONEY of FOREHOUD & TAR FACIAL ERUPTIONS

unusually and annoying-im-
proved by one application of
Resinol

So Why Worry?
Hedges—I'm afraid to go home for
fear that I'll get myself into hot wa-
ter.
Jewell—Nonsense. This isn't Sat-
urday night.
Impatience dries the blood sooner
than age or sorrow.—Cleon.

Genuine BAYER ASPIRIN

SAY "BAYER ASPIRIN" and INSIST!
Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for

Colds Headache Neuritis Lumbago
Pain Neuralgia Toothache Rheumatism

DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEART

Safe
Accept only "Bayer" package
which contains proven directions.
Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets
Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists

Listen, Dear
"Yes right this time and I can prove
it." "Oh, all right, if you're bound to
quarrel."

Cause
"I feel dizzy, John."
"I told you not to get those water
waves in your hair."

CHILDREN CRY FOR Fletcher's CASTORIA

MOTHER—Fletcher's Cas-
toria is a pleasant, harmless
Substitute for Castor Oil, Pare-
goric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups, especially prepared
for Infants in arms and Children all ages.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*
Proven directions on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

100 IN
PRIZES
IZES IN ALL

now Investigating
with a terribly clear
or an.

These Baby Rash
burn, by hot bath
p followed by gentle
Cattura Ointment,
purest, sweeter, espe-
cial of the fragrant "Cob-
dusted on at the Es-
Advertisement.

VENEER
SPECIALTY COMPANY
Venetian Blinds
401 N. 2d St.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

VENEER
PITTSBURGH, PA.

ANDOVER

Mrs. Helen Kimball has been seriously ill at the home of Mrs. Sylvanus DeLong the past week. A trained nurse has been in attendance.

The Andover Friday Club held its most interesting meeting at the home of Mrs. Walter Bailey, South Andover, Friday afternoon. Eleven members and two visitors were present. A paper, "United States' Transportation to 1890," by Mrs. Ethel McAllister was well written and showed careful study of early history. And the sketch, "Transportation since 1890," by Mrs. Ralph Thurston was interesting to all. Mrs. Olaf Akers was leader and the roll call was responded to by appropriate quotations on Thanksgiving. The poem by Mrs. Bailey was the closing feature of the program. At the business session a committee was chosen to prepare a box to be sent to the State in Maine this week. It was also voted to send a contribution to the New York Society. During the social hour the ladies served delicious refreshments. The next meeting will be with Mrs. George Andrews, Friday, Dec. 3.

Mrs. and Mrs. Ralph Akers and daughter of Portland and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hall and children visited their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Winthrop Akers, Sunday.

Lee Thurston has been ill for several days of pneumonia at his home, No. 100, Main.

Mrs. and Mrs. John Milne and children of Portland visited her sister, Mrs. Charles Roberts, and family Sunday.

The Parnassus met in the hall Saturday afternoon with Home Demonstration Agent, Miss Braden, present. Good and ill fitting songs and foot races were observed. A photograph was used to photograph the feet. There was a good company present.

Rev. Mr. Hennessy preached from the theme, "Remember," at the Congregational church Sunday morning. There was a good attendance. In the evening the theme was, "All." There was a large crowd at both services.

Miss Barbara Cookman is spending a few weeks with friends in Philadelphia and attending the Hampton Institute.

Miss Collins, who teaches school at North Andover, spent Saturday and Sunday at her home in Portland.

Mrs. Arthur Stevens of South Andover

over was among those who attended the National Grange in Portland last week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Hand, Mrs. George Leonard, Mrs. Carrie Morton and Mrs. Abbie Poor, who attended the Grange in Portland, returned home Sunday.

Mrs. Charles Ripley spent several days in Brunswick last week, the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Doris, who is principal of a school there.

There was a good attendance of people from the village at the auction held at S. A. Melser's, East Andover, Saturday.

Mrs. Erwin Miller of South Andover was operated on at the hospital at Portland, Saturday, and is improving.

The King's Daughters met with Mrs. Ward Perkins, Thursday afternoon at her home on Pine Street.

Mrs. Wm. Smith was clerking in the store for Walter Barnes last week.

The new books at the public library this week are:

At the Little Brown House,

The Little Lady.

Heart of Gold, Ruth Alberta Brown

Eden Philpotts

Life and Public Services of Wm. McKim

Vol. II. W. Townsend

With Flashlight and Rifle.

C. G. Schillings

The Pride of Palomar, Peter B. Kyrle

The Seaboard, Cyrus T. Brady

Stephen W. Taylor of Pyre was the

week end guest of his grandfather, W.

W. Perkins, and cousins, Merton and

Henry Perkins.

SKILLINGTON

Mr. and Mrs. William Young are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter, Eleanor Irene. Mrs. Edith Hatchman is assisting in the care of mother and daughter.

Mrs. Grace Foley is visiting her sister, Mrs. Annie Dams, at Island Pond, Vt.

Word has been received here that Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Merrill, who left here some time ago for Florida, have returned to Manchester, N. H., where they both have employment.

Mr. Albert E. Plummer spent Saturday and Sunday in Waterville, Me.

Mr. and Mrs. James Finney of Portland were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Crosby.

Mrs. Charles Merrill, who is staying with her daughter in Portland, was at her home here recently. Her grandson, Harold Lawrence, accompanied her.

Mr. H. H. Clark is about recovering from the bad accident he had.

Mr. and Mrs. Lillian McAllister and family and Miss Ella Southern were in Portland, Saturday.

Mr. Edmund Mason spent the week end with his sister, Mrs. Charles Crosby.

GILEAD

Because they have completed his duties at the home farm.

Mrs. A. T. Heath and daughter, Mrs. E. Heath, returned to Portland last Wednesday and attended the National Grange.

A. J. Blake was a business visitor in Augusta last week.

Mrs. Herbert Wheeler and Miss Mary Briggs were in Berlin, N. H., last Saturday.

Walter Abbott has finished work at the O. B. Brown farm and has gone to Worcester, Mass., to visit relatives.

Mrs. Ada Cole and son, Clifford, were in Portland a few days last week to attend the National Grange.

Orin Wilson of Portland is a guest of his sister, Mrs. James Brown.

BETHEL AND VICINITY

(Continued from page 1)

Mr. E. C. Park was in South Paris, Friday.

Miss Vivian Wight was in Portland last week.

Mr. P. J. Tyler is in Fryeburg this week on business.

Mrs. F. E. Hanson was in Lewiston, Friday and Saturday.

Miss Ruth Hastings was home from Bates College over the week end.

Mr. Lyman Wheeler was a business visitor in Berlin, N. H., Friday.

Mrs. Cora Chapman and Miss Marie Chapman were in Berlin, Saturday.

Miss Lillie Baker of Gorham, Me., visited Mrs. Edith Grover, Monday.

Mr. Orin Eames of Portland was a caller at the Haggood farm Sunday.

Misses Edith and Elizabeth Morse were in Shelburne, N. H., the week end.

Mrs. Leona Merrill is very ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Levi Brown.

Mr. Harry Mason and sister, Miss Fannie Mason were in Portland last week.

Miss Ogle, the new teacher, at the primary building, is boarding at P. J. Tyler's.

Mr. and Mrs. P. P. Flint and daughter, Edith, have returned home from Wilson's Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. Del Witham of Backfield were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Clark.

Mrs. Harry Lyon and children and Evelyn Whitman were Sunday guests at the Haggood farm.

Mr. Clarence Jenkins, who has employment in New York, was the guest of his family last week.

Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Lapham and daughter, Esther, were week end guests of relatives in Portland.

All the stores in town will be open all day Wednesday, Nov. 24, and closed all day Thursday, Nov. 25.

Mr. T. E. Vail has returned home from Wilson's Mills where he has had employment the past summer.

Mrs. O. M. Mason and Miss Alice Mason left Thursday for Orlando, Fla., where they will spend the winter.

Mrs. Charles Eastman has moved from Mrs. Wood's, Park Street, to Mrs. Elizabeth Thurston's, Mechanic Street.

CANTON

Mrs. Anna Shattuck has gone to Lyon, Mass., to spend the winter with Mr. and Mrs. George Mansel.

Although 67 years of age she made the trip by auto, her son, Harold Shattuck, conveying her also Mrs. Alice Cary who will visit at the Mansel home.

Peter Brown, who submitted to an operation for appendicitis, is on the gain and his nurse has returned to Lewiston.

Fred Tripp and Mr. E. C. of Boston have been spending a week with the former's family at the Point, returning Sunday.

Many children in town are ill with whooping cough.

Mrs. Maye N. Richardson was in Portland last week.

her studio in Boston, Monday, for the winter.

Miss Mildred Pease is visiting relatives in Sabattus for a month.

A social was held at the schoolhouse Friday evening.

Frank Richardson, Arthur Tirrell, Hartley Tirrell, Edward Richardson and Philadore Daigle are at B. Pond, Bangor, on a hunting trip of a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Newton, Mrs. Perle Adams, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Bibeau, John Briggs, Mrs. Cara Harding, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Walker and Mrs. Lena Hall have been attending the National Grange at Portland.

A merry social was held at the close of Panemah Rehoboth Lodge, Friday evening and refreshments were sold.

Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Chamberlin and family have moved to their new home which they recently purchased of Mrs. C. P. Oldham.

Mr. A. W. Ellis has gone to Winthrop to visit for a time with her granddaughter, Mrs. Leon Roberts, and family.

Charles West and Mrs. Lottie McChase left for Southern Place, N. Y., Thursday, where they will be employed at the Hollywood for the winter.

Logan White and family have moved to Dixfield.

Miss Cora Benson is a guest of her aunt, Mrs. Eunice S. Oldham, and family. She will soon return to Brockton, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Cameron have gone to Staten Island, N. Y., to visit their daughter, Mrs. Edwin Gates.

Elizabeth Cunningham is ill with whooping cough.

C. A. Newton is in Portland receiving medical treatment.

Young People's Sunday was observed at the Universalist church, Sunday.

Mrs. A. W. Webb of Canton Point is recovering from an illness.

Word has been received of the poor health of Pearl Jordan of Mechanic Falls, formerly of Canton.

Miss Eleanor Patterson has returned home from Ogdun.

WEST GREENWOOD

Tom Green and family from Bryant Pond were callers in town recently.

J. P. Harrington has returned to Portland where he will spend the winter.

Paul Chateau was in this vicinity, Sunday.

Will Cross of Howe Hill called at John Hegarty's on Friday last week.

Mr. Scribner is working for Jim Proctor.

Gertrude Harrington spent the week end at home.

Morris Chase's sister and family spent the week end in their camp in this vicinity.

Mrs. Chase intends to move to the new home at Locke's Mills soon.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrews and family were in town one evening last week.

Auntie Cross called on Mrs. Lapham and evening last week.

Tom Kenough finished yarding pole and is yarding pulp wood.

Bernard Harrington and John Gill handled a car load of pressed hay for J. P. Harrington last week.

John Kenough of South Paris called on his parents last week.

MIDDLE INTERVALE ROAD

Mr. and Mrs. George Roberts and little daughter are visiting at C. A. Capen's, also Mrs. Fannie Carter and Alice and Minnie Capen in the village.

Dick Carter spent Saturday at his uncle's, Charles Capen's.

Miss Mollie Stanley had a week's vacation last week.

An Invitation to Every Good Cook

We want to know what you think of a range with these exceptional features

Oversize oven.

Center wall of double-thick asbestos insures steady, sufficient heat for baking.

Scientifically constructed—malleable iron where the hard range comes, gray iron where the heat is greatest.

Requires no blacking—the planished iron outer wall does away with this bothersome duty.

Saves its cost in fuel.

Burns coal, coke or wood.

Lasts a generation.

You wouldn't have any trouble roasting or baking with this range, would you? And if it had it all over your old stove for appearance, you'd probably want it, wouldn't you?

ROUND OAK

CHIEF RANGE

makes good cooking easy. Every up-to-date kitchen should have one.

We invite you to stop in and see the Chief on display. You'll be just as enthusiastic about it as we are. Be sure to request the large FREE catalog.

J. P. BUTTS
BETHEL, ME.

CLAPBOARDS \$20 Per 1,000 FEET

Our famous COTTAGE GRADE for barns, poultry houses, camps and all inexpensive buildings.

CLAPBOARDS, Our Best 6" Extra, \$30.00
SHINGLES, OUR BEST Extra Red Cedar, \$4.05 per M. ft.
SHINGLES, Another Grade, Per M. \$4.60

OUR BEST VIR NOVELTY SIDING, 4" x 8", \$10.00 per M. ft.
ANOTHER GRADE NOVELTY SIDING, 4" x 8", \$30.00
ASPHALT STRIP SHINGLES per Sq., \$4.85

1st Quality HEXAGONAL PATTERN Blue-black
Our Best Roll Roofing SUNSET heavy, \$2.00
FLATE STURFACE ROOFING, per roll, \$2.40

Our Roofing is all High Grade. No Seconds or Mill Ends
GOOD STORM DOORS, 24 x 36 each, \$4.20

COMPLETE CATALOG, No. 96 C FREE ON REQUEST
The Webber Lumber & Supply Company
FITCHBURG, MASS.

Fred S. Brown

Dry Goods Garments Kitchenware

NORWAY, MAINE

Smart Fall Coats

that are sure to give satisfactory service because of the good materials and the fine workmanship that goes to make up these coats. Prices are very moderate. Just now we are showing an unusually big assortment of coats, small sizes, 13 to 19 Junior size; 16 to 22 Misses' sizes; 36 to 40 Ladies' sizes, and children's 8 to 14 year size. Nearly all have fur collars, many have fur cuffs as well. Velours, Bolivias and Mixtures are the leading fabrics, in a wide range of colors. Prices \$11.95 and up to \$19.50.

New Fall Dresses

in wool fabrics, Jerseys, fine twill goods, Ray-O-Sheen, fine tweeds and velvets. There are hardly two alike in our big assortment. This group of special values, \$7.50, \$10.00, \$16.50.

Girls' Jersey Dresses in sizes 13 to 19. There is a good range of colors in smart styles. These dresses are large enough for small women. Priced only \$7.50.

Children's Jersey Dresses in sizes 4 to 10 years. You can hardly make them yourself at this price, \$1.95.

Wool Dress Goods

We have the most complete assortment of colors, weaves and qualities we have shown for several seasons.

34 inch Wool Jersey only	\$1.89
36 inch All Wool Crepe, only	\$1.00
50 inch Rayon and Wool Mixture, only	\$1.50
36 inch Ray-O-Sheen for Dresses, only	\$2.95
36 inch Crepe Brocade, only	\$1.39
36 inch Satin, for dresses, pure silk, a very fine finish, black and colors, priced only \$2.00. Send for samples.	

Heat on Trial

I am installing on
One Week's FREE TRIAL

either the

New Vecto

Circulating Heater

or the

New Atlantic

Circulating Heater.

If not satisfactory will remove at my expense. For further particulars call on or write

H. Alton Bacon

BRYANT'S POND

SaveFuel!

Heating the house well without wasting fuel — it's the one big problem this year — and it can be done IF YOU START RIGHT.

The famous GUARANTEED —

Atlantic
WARM AIR HEATERS

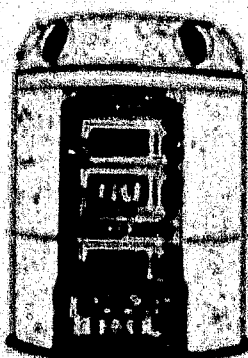
are built to conserve fuel. Instant mild warmth for chilly days — a few papers and old boxes will do it — saving costly fuel for continued cold weather. Every room well heated — complete room-to-room ventilation — pre-moistened air so vital to health and comfort. Thousands of these Portland made heaters in use and giving complete satisfaction. Made either pipeless for small houses or several pipes for larger installations. Won't you let us explain the system to you?

Liberal Time Payment Terms

Ask for free booklet entitled "Harmonized Heating."

D. GROVER BROOKS

Bethel, Maine



You Perhaps Don't Know

The Precautions a bank must take to protect its depositors' money. Every known method is used—

**BURGLAR INSURANCE
HOLD-UP INSURANCE
EMPLOYEES INSURANCE
IMPREGNABLE VAULTS**

There is no reason why you should keep your money about your home—in the mattress—under the carpet—buried in the cellar—subject to FIRE and THEFT.

PARIS TRUST CO.

SOUTH PARIS

BUCKFIELD

IRA C. JORDAN

General Merchandise

BETHEL,

MAINE

A well known and now York City druggist says enough remedy in his sore throat. Most cough syrups are quickly prepared. He neither properly, according to Adams' prescription, known enough destroying found in this famous remedy take five hours. make the price prohibitive reason, and the superior of nature found in it. Adams is not to be ordinary cough syrups. But here is why you ever failing cough balsams at any good drug ganties to supply the compounded in a modern story, and as carefully your personal prescription the fact that Adams' is expensive.

It acts at once. Like healing poultices it spreads completely over the sore affecting immediate relief. compares standard balsams ordinary syrups can.

It is pure, safe and pleasant to the taste. Ple for the children. Get b any drug store and you'll balm that's been sitting quickly and giving real relief 60 years.

SAVE THE CHILD FROM D

Dr. Hugh Cunningham, Sa of the United States I Service, challenges all p country to save their child necessary diphtheria.

"Although diphtheria ans of all ages," he say eminently a disease of child of children from one age. The disease is also n to be fatal in young child prevention is especially im pre-school period. About deaths from diphtheria Registration Area are in 5 and 85% in children u of age."

With the advent of D one in one of the most d ans of the year, for durc and December and Janua take its heaviest toll of h

"In general," according wags, "diphtheria is m and more fatal in the Nor the Southern States; an ate is higher in cities country. The well-to-do a much as do the children

of negroes generally see uly immune."

The study of the figure wing shows since the y decline in this scourge. With 120,000 cases, howe

Don't grow before your

DON'T LET YOUR HARDEN. Eat le meat food and sugar, more fr tables, food which you rest and assimilate, an things, avoid constipated

"L. F. ATWOOD'S D cure, safe, reliable oil cine will help you to cu ular morning habit, whi you young and energetic.

Small dose, small price. All dealers. 15c trial Money back if you're no

L. F. Medicine Co., P

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THE BET

FOR COUGHS THAT ORDINARY SYRUPS WON'T HELP

A well known and now retired New York City druggist says there was no cough remedy in his several New York stores like Adamson's Botanic Cough and Croup Syrup are easily and quickly prepared. But to put together properly, according to the famous Adamson prescription, the well known cough destroying ingredients found in this famous sure prescription would take five hours. That would make the price prohibitive. For this reason, and the superior curative herbs of nature found in it, Adamson's Cough Syrup is not to be compared with ordinary cough syrups.

But here is why you can obtain this year failing cough balm for only 35 cents at any good drug store. Large quantities to supply the large demand, compounded in a modern scientific laboratory, and as carefully as if it were your personal prescription, accounts for the fact that Adamson's can be sold so inexpensively.

It acts at once. Like a soothing balm, it soothes the inflamed throat, completely over the sore affected part. This brings immediate relief. Adamson's conquers stubborn coughs like whooping cough, croup, and all other ordinary coughs.

It is pure, safe and pleasant to take, contains no opiates. Best you can get for the children. Get bottle today at any drug store and you'll have a cough balm that's been stopping coughs quickly and giving real satisfaction for 60 years.

SAVE THE CHILDREN FROM DIPHTHERIA

Dr. Hugh Cumming, Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service, challenges all parents of the country to save their children from unnecessary diphtheria.

"Although diphtheria attacks persons of all ages," he says, "it is preeminently a disease of children, especially of children from one to six years of age. The disease is also much more apt to be fatal in young children, so that prevention is especially important in the preschool period. About 57% of the deaths from diphtheria in the U. S. Registration Area are in children under 5 and 85% in children under 10 years of age."

With the advent of November, we are in one of the most dangerous seasons of the year, for during this month and December and January, diphtheria takes its heaviest toll of health and life.

"In general," according to Dr. Cumming, "diphtheria is more prevalent and more fatal in the Northern than in the Southern States; and the death rate is higher in cities than in the country. The well-to-do seem to suffer as much as do the children of the poor; but negroes generally seem to be relatively immune."

The study of the figures by Dr. Cumming shows since the year 1920 a real decline in this scourge of childhood. With 120,000 cases, however, and 10,500

deaths throughout the United States in 1924, there is need for everyone to see that his children are protected against diphtheria.

As long as diphtheria continues at all it is not only causing a great deal of suffering to a great many children, and heartbreak in thousands of families where the children die, but is always in danger of assuming the proportions of a monstrous epidemic. We do not need to be reminded of the influenza which swept the country during 1918-1919, nor do we want to see any disease that can readily be wiped out sweep in similar fashion through the ranks of childhood. Diphtheria of the type we now know seem to have begun somewhere between the years of 1850 and 1860 and after that time it spread over the entire civilized world.

"In the United States," says Dr. Cumming, summing up the history of the disease and thereby pointing out the menace we are averting, "following the invasion of the pandemic, about 1855, diphtheria continued to highly prevalent and very fatal until about 1900. Its course differed in different parts of the country; but, in general, the mortality increased from about 1855 to 1885 or 1890, when the death rate reached as high as 200 per 100,000 or over in some of the large cities. Since about 1885, to 1890, the death rate has steadily declined, due in part to a decreased number of cases, but more to a decreased case-fatality, which since 1890, may be attributed in large part to the general use of antitoxin in treatment."

A cure is a miracle but prevention of a disease is as beautiful as a law of nature or of God. When every father and mother realizes that there need not be any diphtheria, diphtheria will cease to exist. The means are perfected today which will make your children safe from infection. If one of them should, by any chance, get diphtheria, the means are perfected for saving his life.

As Dr. Cumming phrases it, "There are three lines of attack for the control of diphtheria, namely:

"1. Protection against exposure to virulent diphtheria germs.

"2. Immunization by toxin-antitoxin of susceptible persons, so that if exposed to the disease they will not contract it.

"3. Curative treatment, chiefly by the administration of antitoxin.

"All three of these lines of attack must be followed for the most effective prevention."

Your own private physician or your local or state board of health will give you information and assistance that you may need in your effort to protect your own children and the children of your community.

UNITED STATES POTATOES 350,821,000 BUSHELS

Adverse weather conditions the past month in several of the North Central late crop states caused a slight decline in the expected production. October condition of the crop at 70.3% of normal indicates 350,821,000 bushels, or 99.7% of the forecast a month ago. This is a gain of 6% over last year's harvest but 15.8% below the five year average production. The present forecast is for a per capita production of 299 bushels compared with 282 last year and the five year average of 353.

The New England crop gained 3.7% during September to a forecast of 44,172,000 bushels which is 3.2% more than last year's harvest but short of the five year average by 4.3%. On the per cap

ita basis for New England the current forecast is for 5.16 bushels compared with 5.36 last year and the five year average of 5.93. From this it appears that the prospect for a strong market and good prices comes from the light United States crop rather than from any extensive shortage in New England.

Maine is the outstanding leader of all the states with a present condition of 91 and a forecast for 35,545,000 bushels compared with 34,170,000 in 1925 and the average of 34,700,000. Outlook for the crop gained nearly 5% in September but killing frost at the end of the month has shut off much of potential further increase. Digging of cobbles was about finished and had begun in Green Mountain which forms about 75% of the total. Aside from some largely over and if final yields, based on quality. Favorable weather in Connecticut caused some gain there but the other four New England states declined moderately due to light yields on dry uplands and small losses from rot in Vermont.

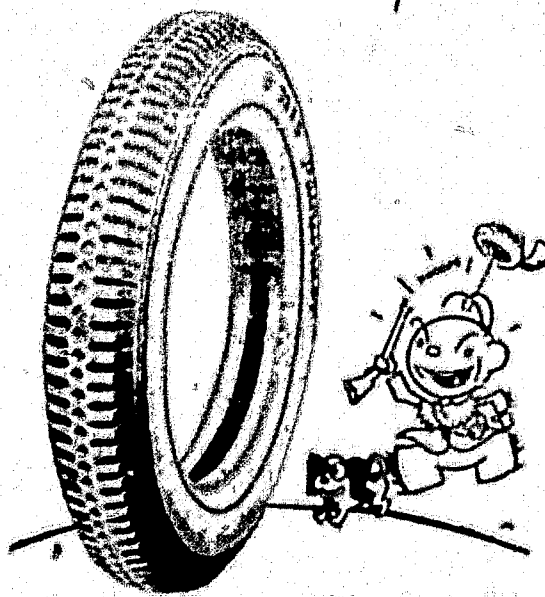
The eight major late crop states now expect 184,943,000 bushels or 7% less than a month ago, but 7.6% more than their total harvest of 1925 although 14.5% less than their average crop. In this group besides the gains in Maine and New York, North Dakota gained slightly but considerable shrinkage occurred in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota. The twelve minor late crop states made a small gain since last month and now expect nearly the same total as in 1925 but 10% less than their average. The twenty late surplus states are short 13.3% of their five year average. The nine late deficit states expect a total production 115.1% of last year and 95.2% of average.

In the 14 southern states the early crop, already marketed, totalled 19,725,000 bushels, leaving their late crop of 4,494,000, and a total United States late crop of 331,660,000. Of this total late crop 74% or 245,061,000 bushels, is in the 12 major states. The crop is well located as regards transportation and marketing. The growing season is largely over and if final yields, based on completed harvesting, turn out as now indicated, a strong market at good prices is the prospect. Later losses from rot are likely to be small in New England but may be of moderate amounts elsewhere due to some late blight and wet weather.

V. A. Sanders
C. B. Stevens
Statistician

When Ears Get Tired

Science always has maintained that the human ear, unlike the eye, cannot be fatigued. Now, as a result of experiments with radio waves, it is asserted that the ear actually does become physically tired.



Beat This, and You Get a Tire Free

We'll make you this proposition.

Come in and see our Pathfinder Tire.

Look at the price on it—30x3 1/2 Fabric, \$7.90; Cord, \$8.95; other popular sizes proportionately low. Study its quality.

And if you can duplicate Pathfinder value at our price anywhere in this town, take a Pathfinder Tire away, free!

Try and do it! We're fair.

RADIATOR ALCOHOL 75 cts Per Gallon

TIRE CHAINS

WINTER STORAGE \$5.00

Central Service Station

MAIN ST., BETHEL, MAINE

Phone 107-5

EAST BETHEL

Mr. W. C. Howe of Waltham, Mass., is the guest of his brother, Mr. R. B. Howe, and family, and other relatives and will spend Thanksgiving week here.

Miss Eva Bean of the M. G. Hospital, Portland, was a recent Sunday guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Bean.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. S. Hastings were over Sunday guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Cole, Greenwood.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Howe motored to Kizlar Lake Camp, and return the past week. Mr. George Hastings accompanied them to his home here.

Mrs. A. L. Swan and family are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Everett Mitchell, Bethel.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Swan, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. S. Hastings, Mr. R. D. Hastings, Mrs. Mary Kimball and others from Alder River, Grange attended National Grange in Portland the past week, received the seventh degree and are honorary members of the National Grange.

SOUTH BETHEL

Harry Isaacson of Auburn was in town Sunday.

Roderick Harthorne of South Paris visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Harthorne, over the week end.

Henry Tibbetta was at Bethel, Saturday.

Several from here attended the moving pictures at Bethel, Friday evening. Lamont Brown worked for Frank Brooks last week.

Leon Brooks of South Paris was at the home of his brother, Frank Brooks, and family one day last week.

Mrs. Joseph Leonard and Mrs. Lamont Brown were at Bethel one day last week.

Mrs. William Mason, who was ill last week, is able to resume her household duties.

Swarthmore Chantiqua at Bethel, Dec. 13. Get your season ticket early.

Dr. Twaddle was in town last week making professional calls.

Robley Chase was at Sunday River, recently.

Ralph Day of East Bethel was in town recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smith are at the home of Mrs. Smith's sister, Mrs. William Mason.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Chase of Bangor visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Chase, one day last week.

Miss Annie Cross and friend from away have been visiting her sister, Mrs. Frank Brooks, and family for a few days.

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smith are sorry to learn of the death of their little daughter, Doris, at the hospital at Lewiston.

Monna Carter, who has been working at the apple factory at South Paris, has finished work there and returned home.



Avoid Battery Troubles this Winter

Store Your Battery with Us

When Winter Comes

Who knows but what the cold will attack the battery in your car, sitting in your garage unprotected?

Let us keep it safe and sturdy under the eyes of men who know how a battery should be treated.

The Goodrich Pneuflex Tire

No punctures—No blowouts. A demountable cushion tire, interchangeable with pneumatics. Provides carefree service as tire equipment for light trucks and snow boats. Call and see them at

CROCKETT'S GARAGE

Ray E. Crockett, Prop. Phone 101-2

CHURCH ST., BETHEL, ME.

Very Few Cars

will run through a season without being in need of a general inspection and adjustment during the idle period. The motor and chassis are subjected to enormous strain, and should be thoroughly gone over before starting the car in the spring. Make your plans NOW, to have this work done this winter, and enjoy a trouble-free car next season.

BENSON & GIBBS

Mechanic St., BETHEL, MAINE



Winter Battery Storage, . . . \$3.00

Don't grow old before your time

DON'T LET YOUR ARTERIES HARDEN. Eat less meat, less starchy food and sugar, more fruit and vegetables, food which you can easily digest and assimilate, and above all things, avoid constipated bowels.

"L. F." ATWOOD'S BITTERS, that pure, safe, reliable old family medicine will help you to establish a regular morning habit, which will keep you young and energetic.

Small dose, small price, 60 doses, 50c. All dealers. 15c trial bottle by mail. Money back if you're not satisfied.

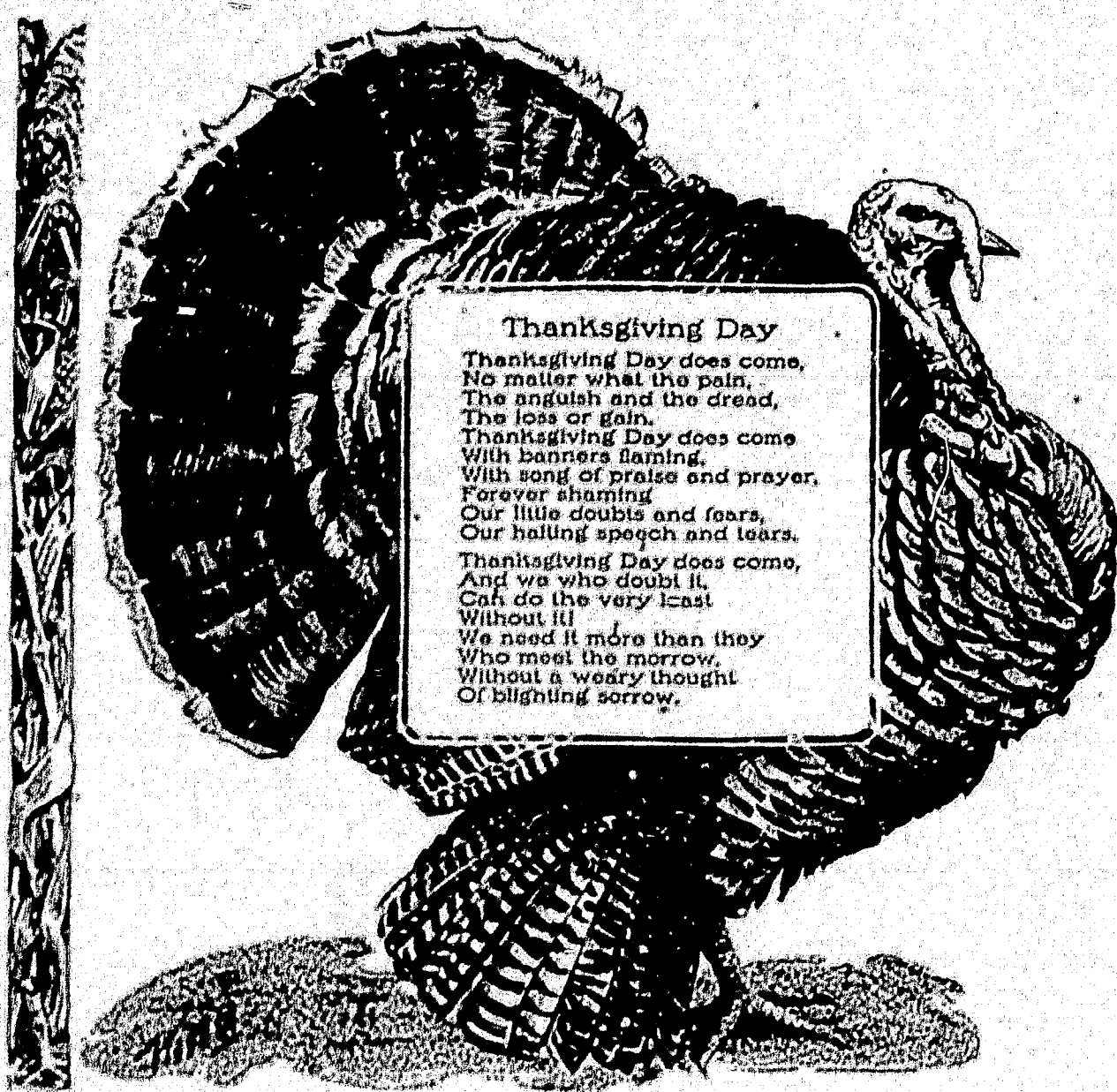
L. F. Medicine Co., Portland, Me.

The note of the Cross
in human life spells
worthwhile permanent
achievement

THE BETHEL METHODIST CHURCH

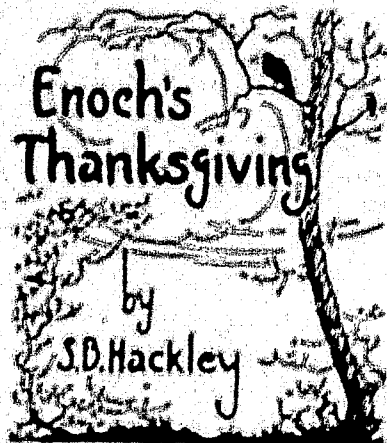
Rev. C. B. Oliver, Minister

en, fine
our big
\$16.50.
a good
large
You
VERVES
\$1.99
\$1.00
\$1.50
\$2.95
\$1.39
black



Thanksgiving Day

Thanksgiving Day does come,
No matter what the pain,
The anguish and the dread,
The loss or gain.
Thanksgiving Day does come
With banners flaming,
With song of praise and prayer,
Forever shaming
Our little doubts and fears,
Our halting speech and tears.
Thanksgiving Day does come,
And we who doubt it,
Ourselves the very least
Without it!
We need it more than they
Who meet the morrow,
Without a weary thought
Of blighting sorrow.



Copyright, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

Old Pauline Dotsen stood beside the spring welling out from between two boulders in her yard at the foot of the Laurel mountain, and sighed thoughtfully.

"David's a good boy, soon."

"Where's David now?"

"I don't know, you was around."

"I don't know, you was around."

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"My silver bracelet you gave me is gone," she told him nervously. "I could not find it anywhere this morning. I'm afraid I've lost it. I'll bring you back a new one."

"Let's walk as far as Cleophas Dotsen's and look for it," Enoch suggested.

"I wasn't in Pauline's yard yesterday," she demurred fretfully as they walked along. "I don't want to go there, Enoch."

Pauline ran out to meet them, her eyes wide with excitement. "David's money's gone. Stolen!"

Enoch felt Abby's fingers sink into the flesh of his arm. Then David came out, corroborating his mother's story.

"And nobody knew I kept the money in the left," he observed mournfully.

"Only Abby," old Cleophas muttered. "Pauline told her but lost yesterday."

"Here's the ladder again! It's been all summer," David went on.

"Yes, and then that climbed that ladder and stole that hard-earned money ought to be made to suffer, be it man or woman!" Cleophas remarked, and Enoch felt that he knew what was in his suspicious old brain.

Then, in the grass at the foot of the ladder, his troubled eyes fell on Abby's brooch. When his heart began to beat again, he set a cautious foot over the pin, and, unobserved, stooped and transferred the trinket to his pocket.

"I wish I could know where my pin is," she murmured on their way home.

Enoch's hand, pressing his breast pocket, felt the unfamiliar roughness of the brooch within, but he grew cold at thought of restoring it to her. Had Abby been tempted to take David's money? He recalled that she had been unaccountably disturbed and troubled over the trivial loss of the brooch, and she had not

wanted to go in the direction of Pauline's to look for it.

Enoch knew that once he were gone, leaving Abby with no one to take care of her, old Cleophas would not hesitate to accuse her. But if he stayed, the cowardly old man would not make trouble. Enoch to stop his ears to the call of the bag and stay behind with Abby.

"David's a good boy, soon."

"Where's David now?"

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For three weeks Enoch worked and suffered. Two days before Thanksgiving day, the day he had set to present himself for enlistment, he met Dave Owens, a neighbor lad.

"Cleophas says he believes he knows who got David's money," he remarked.

"And wind and weather permit," he said, "I'll go up town Saturday and notify the sheriff. Who do you reckon the old cuss has fastened it on, Enoch?"

Enoch shook his head, but when Dave left him he sank on the fallen

leaves and raised beseeching eyes to the November sky.

"Hear me, Lord!" he cried. "If she—if my girl never done that wrong, send me a sign and forgive me for thinking she might have! And if she did, show me what to do between now and Thursday!"

A woodpecker, tapping on the dead

regiment, scolded fiercely as a crow

alighted on the top. Enoch rose wearily and went to the back place.

"Bring me the ax, honey," he requested Abby. "I'm going to cut the

old poplar. I was about to forget it, and I'm going to cut it after tomorrow—at least I ought to. Stand out of the way now."

Presently Enoch, examining the

fallen tree's top, gave a joyful cry.

On the ground lay some red string, a door key, a safety pin and Pauline Dotsen's little red and yellow beaded

pothook.

Enoch opened the bag and took out

David's four fifty dollar bills. "I saw a crow up there—a lame one, I reckon. He must have had a habit of going in houses around here, and he landed the beads on Pauline's

pothook."

Abby smiled in his radiant face.

"You worried look's gone, Enoch."

"He threw his arms about her and

held her so close she could scarcely breathe.

"Oh, Abby," he cried, "that little

worry pressed me hard, but it's gone now forever!"

When he was alone again in the

wood, he fell on his knees by the

fallen dead tree.

"Oh God," he cried out, "day after

tomorrow is the world's Thanksgiving

day! But today is mine, today is mine, blessed God!"

Thankful Spirit Knows No Selfishness

There was once a man who patted himself on the back and said that he was thankful he was so much better than other men.

He lived on this earth several hundred years ago.

His name we do not know, but his whole group of men has been named by his selfish and arrogant act, and we cannot hear the word "Pharisee" without having an unpleasant sensation.

This Pharisee has a successor in a well-known story told by the house of Israel, who was disposed to overestimate his own capabilities in the service and appropriating the good things of life to the disadvantage of his associates.

How much more would the necessary

of the latter be cherished today had he shared his place with the occupants of other corners in his small world?

Both of these individuals are proto types of the modern Pharisee who takes delight in his own good for time and builds himself up in the most holy faith that he and his are special pets of Providence.

A thinking which takes into account only one's self, or one's family, or one's nation is unworthy of the growing conception of the Father of all—Jesse Farmer.

A typical Pharisee lunchbox consists of scrambled eggs and sweet

rice, colored with saffron; marmalade (sour) and cheese (spiced), also colored with saffron; fresh milk, and a

quantity of walnuts and dried fruits. There is a curious custom in Bhutan

About Bhutan



A Monastery in Bhutan.

(Prepared by the National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.)

THE Maharajah of Bhutan, who recently died, ruled over one of the least known states of Asia, a region about half the size of

Tennessee, set down among the jagged spurs of the Himalayas on the northern edge of India. It can hardly be considered a part of India. Great Britain has with it, as with its neighbor, Nepal, only the most tenuous relations. Rather, Bhutan is a transition state between India and Tibet. It has many affinities with the latter country, especially in the fields of religion and architecture.

Bhutan lies between 26 degrees 30 minutes and 28 degrees 30 minutes north latitude and 83 degrees 45 minutes and 92 degrees 15 minutes east longitude, and is bounded by British India on the south, the native state of Sikkim on the north, and the Chinese province of Tibet on the west.

The mountain system may be most easily described as a series of parallel ranges running approximately in a southerly direction from the main ridge of the Himalayan range, where the peaks attain altitudes up to 24,000 and 25,000 feet. The principal rivers are the Ammo-chu, Wang-chu, Mo-chu, and Kuru, or Lohrak-chu.

In climate it varies enormously from the ice and snow of the higher altitudes to the damp, overpowering heat in the deep valleys; and in vegetation from the magnificent grazing grounds in the higher regions, covered with alpine flowers, surrounded by snow peaks, high pine forests, rhododendrons, magnolias, chestnuts, and oaks, to luxuriant tropical palms, ferns, and bamboos.

Much Game; Fine People.

In eastern Bhutan the hills are densely clothed with forests, but with practically no population, as it is too fever-stricken to allow of anyone living there. They are, however, the haunt of almost every kind of wild animal—elephant, rhino, tiger, leopard, lion, mynah, sambar, cheetah, hog-deer, barking deer, etc. The river beds are full of ruin leading to the various salt-lakes which occur in the hills.

It is an ideal place for shooting, but not easy to follow game, owing to the extreme steepness of the mountain slopes. The elephant in its wild state can go over or down nearly anything.

One of the first places of interest on the road after entering Bhutan is Dugye Jung, a fort built to protect this route from a possible raid by Tibet. The fort is magnificently situated on a projecting spur in the middle of a valley, with high snow peaks on either side and lovely views, looking down the valley.

The Bhutaneses are fine, tall, well developed men, with an open, honest cast of face, and the women are comely, clean, and well dressed and excellent housekeepers and managers. Their religion is Buddhism and their language a dialect of Tibetan. The population of Bhutan is about 400,000.

The people are universally polite, civil, and clean. Both houses and temples are clean and tidy. In many of the houses the floors are washed and polished, and the refreshments served in spotlessly clean dishes.

The clothes of the higher officials are always immaculate, their brocade and silks fresh and unstained in any way, and even the coolies are a great contrast to the usual Tibetan or Darjeeling coolie.

The amount of labor expended on their irrigation channels shows that they are an industrious and luxurious people. Their houses are all large and substantially built.

In the country one finds retailers busily occupied in various trades, while the women of the household spin and weave and make clothes for the menfolk in addition to their ordinary duties. A great part of the country is under cultivation, and they raise sufficient crops to support the whole population, including the lamas, who are a great burden to the state.

Eggs Fed to Mules.

A typical Bhutanese lunchbox consists of scrambled eggs and sweet

rice, colored with saffron; marmalade (sour) and cheese (spiced), also colored with saffron; fresh milk, and a

quantity of walnuts and dried fruits. There is a curious custom in Bhutan

of feeding mules with eggs. For each pack animal on the trail two or three raw eggs are broken into a horn. The mule's head is held up, and the contents of the horn poured down its throat; and, strange to say, they seem to like the unnatural food. The Bhutaneses always give this to their animals when they have any extra hard work to do, and say it keeps them in excellent condition.

The religion of Bhutan is an offshoot of Buddhism, and was introduced into these countries from Tibet by lamas from different monasteries who traveled south and converted the people. Most of the tenets of Buddhism have been set aside, and those retained are lost in a mass of ritual; so nothing remains of the original religion but the name.

The Bhutaneses excel in casting bells. The composition used for the best bells contains a good deal of silver, but they never make them of any great size, the largest being probably 24 inches in diameter and of about an equal height.

In iron work they are also good. Artillery, and many of their sword blades are of excellent manufacture and finish, and are still made from the charcoal iron. The polish they put on them is wonderful, and the blades almost look as though they had been silvered.

Every house of any importance has large workrooms attached in which weaving is carried on, and the stuff produced, consisting of silks for the chiefs' dress, woolen and cotton goods, are excellent; and a good deal of embroidery is also done.

Basket Work and Matting.

Another industry in which the Bhutaneses excel is basket work and fine matting, made from split cane. The baskets are beautifully woven of very finely split cane and some of the lengths are colored to form a pattern. They are made in two circular pieces, rounded top and bottom, and the two pieces fit so closely and well that they can be used to carry water. They are from 6 to 15 inches in diameter, and the Bhutaneses use them principally to carry cooked rice and food. They also make much larger and stronger baskets, very much in the shape of a mulepannier, and these are used in a similar way for pack animals.

The mats are also very finely woven of the same material, with a certain amount of the split cane dyed to form patterns. They are delightfully fine and soft, so flexible they can be rolled up into quite a small space and very durable, and can be got in almost any size up to about 10 feet square, and even larger if they are required.

Possibly the excellence of the work produced in Bhutan owes much to the feudal system which still prevails there. Each penlop and jongpen has his own workmen among his retainers, men who are not paid by the piece and are not obliged either to work up to time or to work if the spirit is not in them, and consequently they put their souls into what they do, with the result that some pieces of splendid individuality and excellent finish are still made. No two pieces are ever quite alike, and each workman leaves his impress on his work.

The suspension bridges in Bhutan are very interesting and merit description. They consist of four or five chains of wrought iron made of welded links, each 15 to 15 inches in length. The three lower chains are tightened up to one level, and on them a bamboo or plank roadway is placed. The remaining chains, hanging higher up and further apart, act as side supports, and between them and the roadway there is generally a lattice-work of bamboo, or sometimes grass, in order that animals crossing may not put their legs over the side. The roadway is never more than three or four feet wide.

England Leads in Lenses.

England is again taking its leadership in production of optical lenses. From 1843 to 1880 England led the world in the manufacture of the eyeglass, but lost this supremacy to Germany and France by the time of the World War. "Due to the war, however, research was again instituted and today England has taken its place as a leader in the field again. Nine tons of optical glass are being produced each month, or enough to supply the needs for the next ten years."

SOCIETY DIRECTORY

A cordial invitation is extended to strangers who belong to any of these organizations to visit meetings when in town.

BETHEL LODGE, No. 37, F. & A. M., meets in Masonic Hall the second Thursday evening of every month. W. J. MacKay, W. M.; Fred B. Merrill, Secretary.

PURITY CHAPTER, No. 102, O. E. S., meets in Masonic Hall the first Wednesday evening of each month. Mrs. Grace Philbrook, W. M.; Mrs. Emma Van Den Kerkhoven, Sec.

MT. ABRAM LODGE, No. 31, I. O. O. F., meets in their hall every Friday evening. A. S. Silver, N. G.; D. M. Forbes, Secretary.

SUNSET REBEKAH LODGE, No. 64, I. O. O. F., meets in Odd Fellows Hall the first and third Monday evenings of each month. Mrs. Alice L. Tolhale, N. G.; Miss Olive Austin, Secretary.

SUBBURY LODGE, No. 22, K. of P., meets in Grange Hall the first and third Tuesdays of each month. H. C. Rowe, C. C.; N. C. Machin, K. of R. and S.

NACCOMI TEMPLE, No. 53, PYTHIAN SISTERS, meets the second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at Grange Hall. Mrs. Mildred Lowell, M. E. C.; Mrs. Hector Sanborn, M. of R. and G.

BROWN POST, No. 84, G. A. R., meets at Odd Fellows Hall the second and fourth Thursdays of each month. A. H. Hutchinson, Commandant; J. C. Jordan, Adjutant; L. N. Bartlett, Q. M.

BROWN, W. R. C., No. 36, meets in Odd Fellows Hall the second and fourth Thursday evenings of each month. Mrs. Lottie Inman, President; Mrs. Lillie Durbank, Secretary.

GEORGE A. MUNDT POST, No. 81, AMERICAN LEGION, meets the second and fourth Tuesday of each month in its rooms. J. M. Harrington, Commander; Lloyd Luxton, Adjutant.

COL. C. S. EDWARDS CAMP, No. 72, S. O. F., meets first and third Thursday of each month in the Legion rooms. Perry Lapham, Commander; Carl L. Brown, Secretary.

BETHEL GRANGE, No. 56, P. of H., meets in their hall the first and third Thursday evenings of each month. Zenas Merrill, M.; Eva W. Hastings, Secretary.

Parent-Teachers Association, Meeting 2nd Monday of each month at Grammar School during school year. Pres., Miss Gwendolyn Godwin; Secretary, Mrs. Eugene Vandenberg.

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to visit meetings when

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of every month.
W. M.; Fred B. Mer-

APTER, No. 102, O. E.
Masonic Hall the first
of every month.
W. M.; Mr. A. S. Silver, N. G.; D.
retary.

IBERIAN LODGE, No. 36,
meets in Odd Fellows
Hall the first Monday of
each month.
W. M.; Mrs. Alice W.
Miss Olive Augus-

TEMPLE, No. 34, G. A. R.,
meets the second Wed-
nesday evening at
Grange Hall.
M. E. C.; Mrs. H. C. R.
of R. and Q.

ODGE, No. 36, meets
the second and third
evenings of each
month.
W. M.; J. M. Harrington,
Lloyd Luxton, Ad-

OWARDS CAMP, No. 10,
meets first and third
months in the Le-
gion.
W. M.; J. M. Harrington,
Lloyd Luxton, Ad-

ASSOCIATION, Meets
at each month at
during school year.
W. M.; J. M. Harrington,
Lloyd Luxton, Ad-

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THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

RADIO

Individual Kits
for Set BuildersShielded Units, Ready for
Use, Make Construc-
tion Easier.

Two or three years ago most ra-
dio circuits were built from the parts
of many or several different manu-
facturers. To find all of the essentials
in one radio store was a fortunate
occurrence. Frequently the experi-
menter had to search far and wide
to get even substituting parts that
worked nearly as well as those spe-
cified by the designer of the circuit.
This will be the year of complete
kits. No longer does one have to
shop here, there and everywhere
before he can even start to build his
receiver.

Most Kits Now Complete.
Today nine out of ten kits can
be got complete, with each part care-
fully designed and co-ordinated with
every other part for best operation
of the completed receiver. Almost
every kit is accompanied by an ade-
quate instruction booklet. Many of
the manufacturers suggest the wire
harness or complete color-coded method
of wiring. In many instances the cable
is printed in color in the booklet
showing just where each wire goes.

The general tendency of the de-
signers of this year's kits is thor-
oughly to shield the radio frequency
side of the set to increase selectivity
and decrease the local noise pick-up.
Usually the number of tuned radio fre-
quency stages is increased to three.
The slight loss in signal strength
through absorption losses in the
shielding is then more than recovered.
It is obvious, also, that the trap circuit
effect of the additional stage will give
the operator tremendous aid in break-
ing through local interference.
The addition of the extra stage of
radio frequency has made some means
of oscillation control necessary in this

Short Waves Solution
of Chaotic Condition

Short waves are the solution of the
present chaotic condition confronting
broadcasting, says Powell Crossley, Jr.
It will be a matter of only a few
months until many powerful broad-
casting stations will be transmitting
programs on short waves. Some sta-
tions are at present transmitting pro-
grams on the lower wave bands, in ad-
dition to their normal ones, and are
being heard consistently at great dis-
tances. Atmospheric disturbances do
not affect reception on the lower wave-
lengths, to the same extent as found
in the present band. It is unques-
tionably true that clearer reception on
the lower wave-lengths is possible
when interference is encountered on
the present band.

The present over-crowded broad-
cast wave band is due to the fact that
there are only 85 available wave chan-
nels between 210 and 540 meters, and
it can be readily seen that an enor-
mous expansion can be made when it
is realized that between 10 and 100
meters there are some 2,000 wave-
lengths that can be used, spaced
as has been the practice, 10 kilocycles
apart. This means that a very large
increase can be made in broadcasting
stations and that each station may
have an individual wave-length.

Broadcasting on a short wave-length,
as well as the present 422.5 meters,
will be a regular feature of the Cle-
veland W. V. superpower station in the
future. There will be many more
stations broadcasting on short waves
as the audience increases and real-
izes the clearness of reception on the
lower band.

Realizing the tremendous impor-
tance of this new low-wave trans-
mission, W. M. Bruce, Jr., consulting en-
gineer of the United States signal
corps, has invented a new unit which
will make it possible to receive low-
wave broadcasting from 40 to 200
meters with any type of vacuum tube re-
ceiver, thus making unnecessary the
discontinuance of the 5,000,000 sets now
in use.

Few Changes Have Been
Made in Radio Circuits

Unlike the various electrical instru-
ments they represent, circuits used in
radio receiver construction have shown
no great basic change since the wire-
less art emerged from the laboratory
stage.

There have been elaborations and
improvements without end, but a dia-
gram of the modern receiver shows
that it is surprisingly similar to the
earliest models. In fact the method
of coupling the circuit of one tube to
that of another is practically the same
today as it was when tubes were first
developed. Other sections of the hookup
have changed only in keeping with the
increasing number of tubes and
other apparatus.

One of the circuits first to become
popular with the home-building en-
thusiast was the regenerative. It had
numerous variations. It still is in ex-
istence in the modern receiver, al-
though somewhat disguised. It is now
preceded, as a rule, with a step of
tuned radio frequency amplification,
retaining all of its advantages with
added selectivity.

The five-tube tuned radio frequency

year's kit. This may take the form
of special circuits, such as the neutro-
dync or mechanically or manually op-
erated controls. The last-named is
popular and usually takes the form of
a variable high resistance rheostat
in series with the plate supply of
one or more of the radio frequency
tubes. This method has been im-
proved somewhat in some models of
the new kits by addition of a choke
coil and condenser in conjunction with
the rheostat for smoothness and ease
of control.

Individual Complete Units.
Several years ago the first tuned
radio frequency amplifiers were tuned
by varying the coupling of one or more
of the transformer primaries in re-
lation to their secondaries. This con-
trol is coming back this year and
several nationally exploited kits will
contain this circuit.

Another popular system of R. F.
control is exemplified in many of the
new kits. A new prominent radio
manufacturer conceived the idea of
placing his radio frequency trans-
former adjacent to the metal and
plates of the variable condensers. His
theory was that the higher frequencies
would suffer greater losses than those
at a higher wave length and that
fairly uniform amplification would re-
sult over the entire broadcast band.
It worked and worked well. This
method is today probably the most
popular of the various oscillation con-
trols mentioned.

Another five-year-old idea being
used today is that of the individu-
ally complete unit type of kit. That
is, it is possible to purchase a com-
plete stage of radio frequency, a de-
tector circuit or an audio amplifier
mounted and ready for wiring. Most
of these units, particularly in the
case of the R. F. units, are completely
shielded. In this case the radio fre-
quency stages may be built up as high
as four in many of the new kits with-
out undesirable oscillation becoming
evident. The advantages of flexibility
and ease of construction of this sys-
tem are obvious.

receiver and its co-models of a great-
er number of tubes, is another that
has shown no revolutionary change. It
consists entirely of a series of circuits
known as the "simple audio" with
various systems of oscillation control.
The simple audio layout was first
used with the development of the
vacuum or audion tube. It provides a
method of connecting the tube to its
batteries and accompanying condensers
and coils. Also it does not show a
great difference from the wiring ar-
rangement of a crystal set.

In analyzing a modern eight-tube
radio frequency amplifier the fact that
it is merely an elaboration of the five-
tube is quickly apparent. It, too, con-
sists of a series of audion circuits
with changes made to accommodate
added equipment necessary to main-
tain the receiver in balance.

The superheterodyne, which sprang
into popularity along with the tuned
radio frequency type, also goes back
to the audion and the regenerative.
These two are combined with long or
short wave radio frequency amplifica-
tion to the point where great selectiv-
ity and volume result. In some cases
tuned radio frequency amplification
has been added to improve the re-
ceiver.

Believes That Shadow
Is Conductor of Waves

Describing experiments to test his
theory that shadow is the conductor
of radio waves, Alvin J. Muscatelli,
radio engineer, says that "either is al-
most an arbitrary name for something
that cannot be seen, weighed or mea-
sured. On the other hand, it is easy
to visualize darkness. Darkness acts
as the real carrier of radio and other
waves."

Isolation does not give a satisfac-
tory reason for the difference be-
tween day and night reception, he
said.
In air-field tests at midnight,
under ideal night conditions, a radio
set was placed in the searchlight to-
wer. Across the field, about 1,000 feet
away, a government radio operator
sent signals steadily for a half-hour.
At given intervals, a searchlight of
400,000 candle-power was switched
on and trained on the antenna of the
sending station. An audibility meter
on Muscatelli's radio set registered
the strength of the signals. When
the light was on, the signals were
strong; when it was on, the signals
were weak.

"Of course it must be kept in mind
that the 400,000 candle-power search-
light could not be anywhere near
as powerful as the power of sunlight, but
in a very small way I was provided
with daytime conditions which en-
abled me to make my first test," he
said. "I am satisfied that the test
bears out, at least in part, my theory
that shadow is the conductor of radio
and other electromagnetic waves."

Keep Connections Clean
The positive connections of storage
batteries, whether they are "A" or "B"
batteries, should be cleaned occa-
sionally because they acquire a greenish
deposit which makes an imperfect
connection which very often becomes
so bad as to either reduce the voltage
or make the set noisy with sounds re-
sembling atmospheric.

NIGHT
AND THE
DAWNING

By H. M. EGBERT

(Copyright by W. G. Chapman.)

"I DON'T know what to do with
myself evenings," sighed Ron-
ald Cray, leaning out of the
back window of his bachelor
apartment and surveying the gloomy
flats around him.
Two months before he had been sum-
mered home from New Mexico, where
his power dam had made him famous,
to take charge of the engineering de-
partment of his company at head-
quarters. His salary was ample, he
had wealth, he was only twenty-five;
yet he had managed to make no ac-
quaintances in the big city.

A free life in the West had made
him different from the average city-
bred young man; he thought the me-
tropolis stiff and its people devoid of
interest.
Suddenly, as he leaned out, survey-
ing the huge buildings and speculating
how many thousand lives ran on in
them, a light sprang into being in the
building opposite, on the fifth floor,
on a level with his. Behind a drawn
shade he saw the silhouette of a man.
He was watching over a table and
as Cray watched, he saw the shadow
of a woman behind him. Suddenly her
hand plunged downward. The elongated
object in it looked like a
poniard. It struck the man in the side
of the neck and he rolled over.

The woman stood looking at him for
a moment; then, with a gesture of
triumph, she flung the poniard out of
the window, raising the shade a little.
Cray heard a metallic tinkle in the
court below. Then followed dark-
ness.

He leaped out, astounded at what
he had seen and hardly believing it
real. How long he waited he did not
know. Suddenly his bell rang.
He went out into the passage and
saw, standing outside the door, one of
the most beautiful women whom he
had ever met. She was twenty-three or
four. Her eyes gleamed with feverish
intensity, her hair was disheveled and
her hands were red.

"Save me! Hide me! Help me!" she
pleaded.
Cray did not hesitate an instant. He
pulled her through the doorway and
led her to the bathroom. He filled the
bath and washed her hands, drying
them on a towel afterward. Then he
took her into his spare room.

"You're quite safe here," he said in
a low voice. "Nobody saw you come
in. You can stay as long as you want
to."

She crouched in a corner, glaring at
him like a hunted beast. He heart
throbbed, then he closed and bolted the
window and withdrew, leaving the
door open.

For half an hour he waited, fear-
ing that he would hear the bolt snap,
that she would try to plunge down in
to the court below. But hardly a sound
came from the room. When at last he
returned she was lying on the floor
asleep.

He placed her on the couch and she
did not awaken. Her sleep was of
profound exhaustion. All night Cray
sat up, waiting. Sometimes he stole
in to look at her, but she never
stirred. It was not till the sun was
well up that he heard her moving.

She came forward unsteadily and
looked in at him as he sat by the
window.
"Where am I?" she cried. "Who
are you?"

"Cray rose and took her by the
hand. "I am a friend," he answered.
"You are safe here—safe to come or
to go."

tragedy. And he stated that her hair
was fair. The unknown woman's was
ebony dark. Cray felt safe.

The poniard was found, but gave
no clue. And gradually the interest
waned. Nobody knew the murdered
man, who had very good reasons for
disguising his identity.

As the days passed Helen Ware
came to trust Cray absolutely. She
cooked for him, mended his clothes,
resolutely refused to take the money
that he pressed upon her. "I can
never forget what I owe you," she
would say. But sometimes there
would be spells of weeping. "I did
not mean to kill him," the girl would
moan. "I do not remember anything,
except sitting at home waiting for him
with bitterness of heart; then I heard
him come in and went to him—and I
was standing over him with the dag-
ger in my hands."

"You don't recall the dagger?"
"Yes. It was a curio of his; some
friend from a savage country had
given it to him. I must have snatched
it from the wall and stabbed him."

As the weeks turned into months,
Cray found himself torn between two
impulses. He wanted to let the girl
go to some scene where she would be
able to take up her life anew. And
yet—he knew that he loved her. Her
helplessness, her charm, the bond be-
tween them had created an intimacy
that was indelibly sweet. He had
been offered a new position in the
West. One night he took his courage
in his hands and asked her to be his
wife and go with him where all mem-
ory of the past could be forgotten.

He knew by her looks that she loved
him. But she would not.
"It is your pity for me, Ronald, not
love," she said, sighing. "I love you,
but I can never be your wife so long
as this curse of blood lies on me."
"You acted rightly," he cried hotly.
"No jury would have convicted you.
Helen, dearest, forget it and come
with me."

"I cannot," she answered sadly. "I
must leave you, and you must forget."
But on the next day something hap-
pened which drove all thoughts of
parting from their heads. The wife of
the murdered man was arrested
charged with the crime.

It was known that she had been in
the city that day. She had threat-
ened him; the negro janitor identified
her as the woman he had seen near
the apartment house. And Ronald
and Helen watched the unfolding of
the grim trial with dismay.

On the evening before the last day
Helen spoke to Ronald about what
lay ahead in her mind.
"I cannot let that woman be con-
victed," she said. "I must go down
to the court and offer my confession."

Ronald could not dissuade her. He
knew that it was the only possible
thing.
And all day they sat in the dreary
courtroom listening to the intolerably
long summing up. The jury had at
last retired. Ronald had persuaded
Helen not to speak unless the verdict
was "guilty."

It was hours before the jury re-
turned. A murmur spread through the
courtroom. The face of the foreman
was deadly white. He trembled and
looked away from the prisoner's
straining eyes. There could be no
doubt what the verdict was.

Suddenly Helen sprang to her feet.
Ronald rose and kept his arm about
her. She faced the prisoner and
stretched out her hand.

But before a word could leave her
lips the woman in the dock uttered a
shriek and recoiled, clutching at the
air.

"Yes, I am guilty," she cried. "He
told me, deceived me. I learned
that he was supporting another wom-
an, who was passing as his wife, I
despised him to his home. I entered
after him. I saw him in the hallway,
and over his head a dagger hung.
It seemed placed there for me. I struck
him—and then the other woman came
out—and she stands there!"

And she collapsed unconscious upon
the floor.
Helen fell into Ronald's arms.
"It is true. It is true!" she cried.
"I remember everything!"

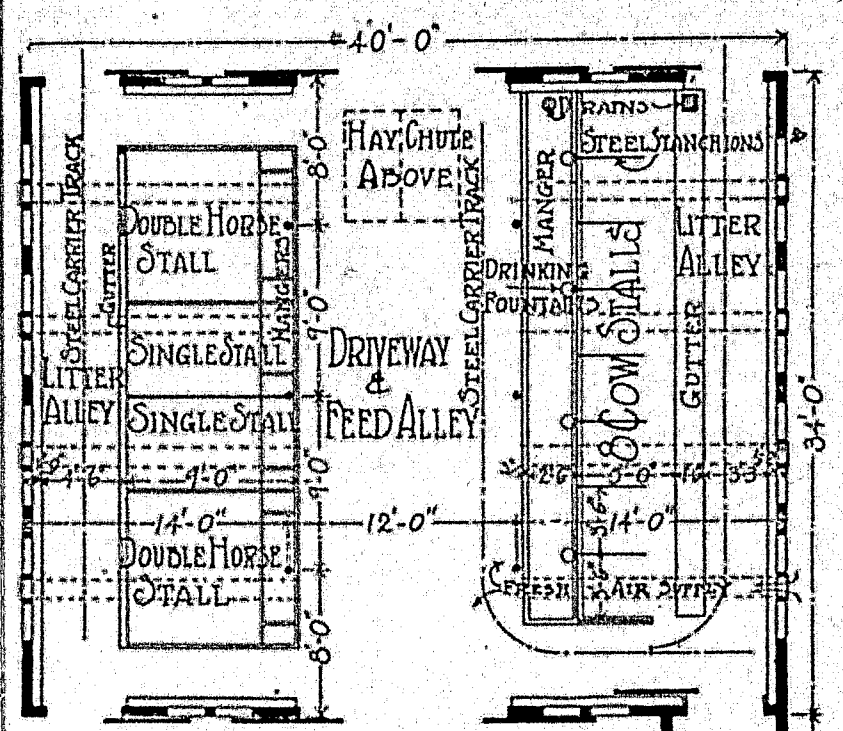
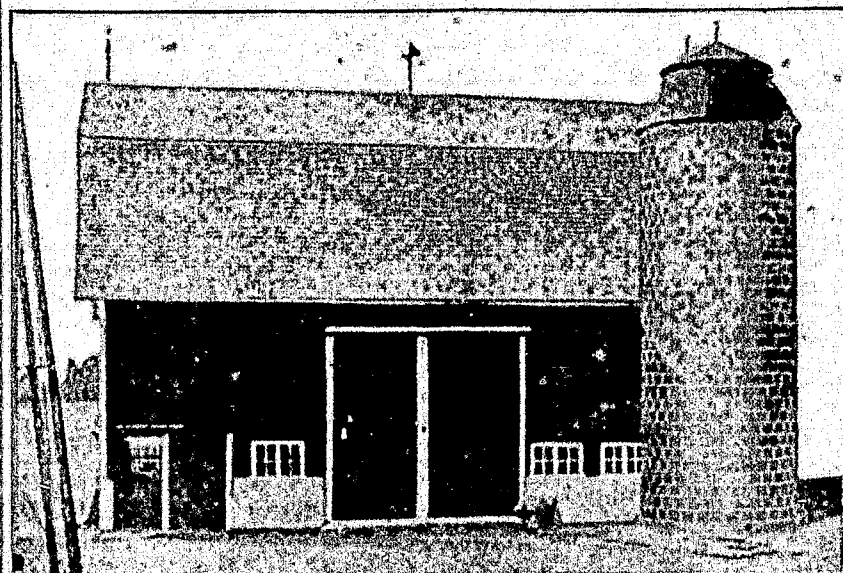
The verdict of "manslaughter" was
thereafter passed by a mercifully light
sentence, and with the obstacle to
their marriage removed, Ronald and
Helen went West, where they started
upon their new life together.

Cases of Friendship
Between Sexes Rare

Platonic friendships between women
and men are rare and short-lived, says
Thyra Samter Winslow in an article
in Liberty. "Historically, I think we
will all agree that a fifty-fifty deal be-
tween the sexes is impossible," she
writes. "Platonic friendship is a
beautiful thing, but I have seen few
cases of it in real life. Either it
develops into something deeper—and far
more interesting, as a usual thing—or
it drifts into an acquaintanceship
that becomes pretty much of a bore.
Real friendship without thought of
warmer affection is rare."

"Friendships between men and women,"
the writer continues, "are among
the most beautiful of human relations,
but in nearly all the cases that have
come under my observation it has
been the man who has been the cause
of ending them. Either he insisted on
trying to turn friendship into a more
amorous relationship, or his love af-
fair—or affair—with some other
woman made him neglect his friend-
ship almost entirely."

"As long as biology exists in its
present state—and there is no reason
to suppose it will change—life will be
more or less of a game and the war
of the sexes will exist in various
forms."

Combination Horse and Dairy Barn
Provides Most Economical Housing

By W. A. RADFORD
Mr. William A. Radford will answer
questions and give advice FREE OF
COST on all problems pertaining to the
subject of building work on the farm,
for the readers of this paper. On ac-
count of his wide experience as editor,
author and manufacturer, he is, with-
out doubt, the highest authority on the
subject. Address all inquiries to Wil-
liam A. Radford, No. 1321 Prairie av-
enue, Chicago, Ill., and only inclose
two-cent stamp for reply.

For the farm that has a few head of
work stock and a small bunch of dairy
cows the combination barn, such as
shown in the illustration, makes a val-
uable unit of the farm building group.
For, by housing the horses and the
cows under the same roof the labor of
caring for them is all performed in
the same building.

The barn shown in the illustration
is rather small, being only 40 feet long
and 34 feet wide. Still, there is stall
room for six horses and eight cows.
The two stalls are separated by a
driveway, or feed alley through the
building, which gives ready access to
the mow floor where is stored the
roughage the animals need.

It will be seen by the floor plan
that the mangers of both the horse
and cow stalls face the feed alley.

What You May Want to
Know About Building
to Woodwork Finish

The prepared plastic compounds for
interior finish on walls and ceilings,
are recommended when prepared by
competent manufacturers. These pos-
sess certain advantages principally in
respect to texture and color. The ef-
fects obtained from the use of these
materials are subject to considerations
of good taste. Where a fine effect is
obtained, it is not a bad.

An unlimited reproduction of a stock
design would naturally cheapen the de-
sign, no matter how fine the stock de-
sign might be. On the other hand, a
fine design may be repeated exten-
sively without essential cheapening. Vari-
ations in color tend to overcome simi-
larity. No doubt the greatest individ-
uality is possible only with plans espe-
cially prepared for the building of a
single house. To the small home build-
er with limited funds the availability
of good stock plans under the control
of architects is of advantage.

The influence of height of ceilings is
usually determined by building ordi-
nances. Economy has some effect
rooms with lowered ceilings cost less
to heat, all other things being equal.
Where there are no considerations to
be met excepting those of finest de-
sign, the height of ceiling is propor-
tioned to the room and the character
of its use, the style of its architecture.
In small houses ceiling heights for the
first story of 8 feet 6 inches and for
the second story of 8 feet, do very well.

Do not combine the line of a fire-
place with that of a furnace, unless
the fire is made unusually large. When
a fire is going in one of the units but
not in the other cold air draws into
the fire from the unheated unit will
cool the fire, check the draft.

Slate Thresholds

Thresholds, door and window sills
of slate are most appropriate and en-
during. No other material is more
beautiful, safe, impressive and long
lasting for stair steps, risers, land-
ings, wainscoting, coping, baseboards
and plinths than slate. The use of
slate on stairs will avert many a fall.
Inside window sills of slate are not
affected by moisture from flower
pots or vases.

Set Hinges Properly

To do a good job of setting hinges
place the hinge where it is to go and
then trace the three sides with the
point of a sharp knife, being careful
not to get the space too large. Cut
out the wood at this point just deep
enough to permit the hinge to lie flush
with the surface of the wood and
drive the screws home.

Protect Against Rust

Rust stains washbasins, sinks and
bathrooms. Rusty water ruins clothes
in the laundry. Walls are stained and
ceilings fall when pipes leak and rugs
and furniture are frequently damaged
by dripping water.

Paint Tends to Cleanliness

Cleanliness is the prerequisite in
the work of making a healthful home,
and to accomplish this work use is
made of paint.

